

Myself And Others-Kindergarten

October 23, 2012-DRAFT

Timeframe 2 nd trimester-10 weeks

Standards	Assessment/ Student Evidence	Academic Vocabulary	Resources
SYSA Living and nonliving things are made of parts. People give names to the parts that are different from the name of the whole object, plant, or animal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name at least five different parts, given an illustration of a whole object, plant or animal. Compare a part of an object, correctly using the words “whole” and “part.” 	Whole Part	<i>Myself and Others</i> Teacher Guide by Education Development Ctr, Inc.
INQA Scientific investigations involve asking and trying to answer a question about the natural world by making and recording observations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events in their environment. Observe patterns and relationships in the natural world, and record observations in a table or picture graph. 	Observe/observation	
INQC Scientists develop explanations using recorded observations (evidence).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe patterns of data recorded, using tallies, tables, picture graphs, or bar-type graphs. Participate in a discussion of how the recorded data (evidence) might help to explain the observations. 		
INQD Scientists report on their investigations to other scientists, using drawings and words.			
APPD Counting, classifying, and measuring can sometimes be helpful in solving a problem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the abilities of counting, measuring, and classifying to solving a problem. 		

Power Standards in green

Complementary Standards in yellow

Standards	Assessment/ Student Evidence	Academic Vocabulary	Resources
LS1A The human body is made up of various external parts.		Words related to parts of the body like: head, hair, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, arms, legs, stomach, feet etc	
LS1C The parts of a plant or animal appear different under a magnifier compared with the unaided eye.			
LS1D Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects and move from place to place.	Compare how different animals use the same body parts for different purposes (e.g., humans use their tongue to taste, while snakes use their tongues to smell)		
LS3C External features of animals and plants are used to classify them into groups	Describe several external features and behaviors of plants and animals that can be used to classify them (e.g., size, color, shape of parts)		

Power Standards in green

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